

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
LIBRARY



BOOK NUMBER 1.941
889036 F8F22
FIS 133-156
Dec. 1951-
Dec. 1955

THE

Farm Income

SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FIS-133

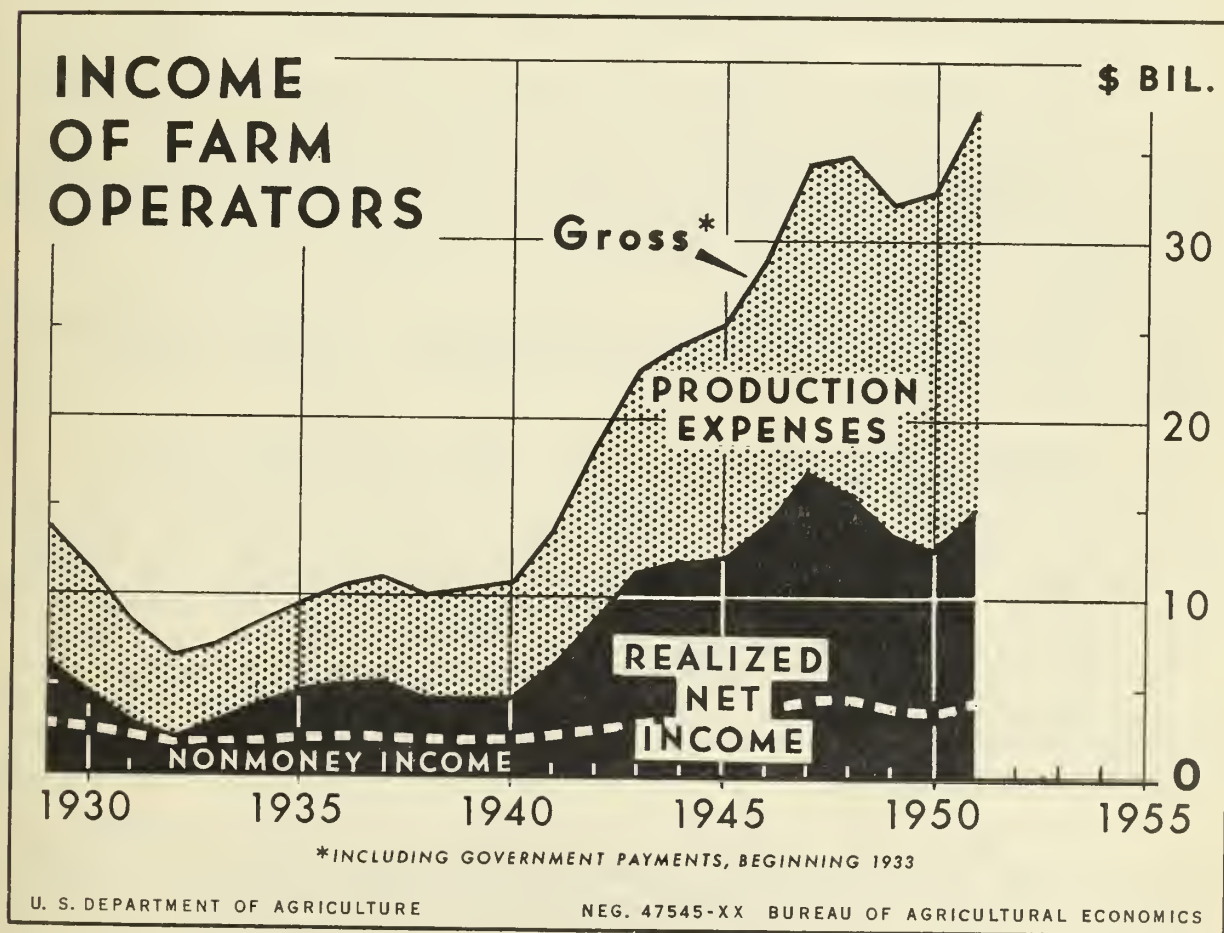


DEC. 1951 - JAN. 1952

FOR RELEASE
FEB. 22, A. M.

In this issue:

Net farm income, United States, 1951
Cash receipts by States, 1951
Government payments by States, 1951
Revised farm production indexes, 1950-51



Farmers' gross income set a new high in 1951, but so did their production expenses—by a wider margin. Their realized net income of 14.9 billion dollars was 2 billion dollars, or 17 percent, above the postwar low of 1950, but 2 billion less than the postwar high of 1947.

This figure and the others shown in the chart

represent income in current dollars. They do not measure purchasing power. With prices paid for items used in farm family living at an all-time high, the 1951 purchasing power of farmers' realized net income was lower than in any year from 1942 through 1948.

- - - - -
T H E F A R M I N C O M E S I T U A T I O N
- - - - -

NET FARM INCOME IN 1951

Farm operators in the United States realized a total net income of 14.9 billion dollars in 1951, according to preliminary estimates. This was 2 billion dollars, or 17 percent, above the postwar low of 1950, but 2 billion less than the postwar high of 1947. Total nonfarm income, on the other hand, set another new record in 1951 which was 12 percent above 1950 and 37 percent above 1947.

Prices paid by farmers for commodities and services used in family living and maintenance averaged 9 percent higher in 1951 than in 1950, offsetting about half of the increase in farmers' dollar incomes. In terms of purchasing power, farmers' realized net income in 1951 was 8 percent above 1950 and about the same as in 1949; but it was 23 percent less than in 1947 and lower than in any year from 1942 through 1948.

The realized net income of farm operators is obtained by subtracting their total expenses of production from gross farm income. The latter includes the value of farm products sold or used in the farm home during the year, plus Government payments to farmers and the rental value of farm dwellings. Each element of gross income was higher in 1951 than in 1950, and the total was up 14 percent to 37.4 billion dollars. Farm production expenses amounted to 22.5 billion dollars, 12 percent more than in 1950. These expenses cover purchased feed and livestock, fertilizer, hired labor, and other operating expenses, plus rent, interest, taxes, and other overhead costs. All were higher in 1951.

Neither gross income nor realized net income includes the value of any increases or decreases during the year in farm inventories of crops and livestock. Inventory changes are excluded so as to provide a measure of the income actually "realized" and available for farm family living and other nonfarm expenditures during the given year. Quantities of crops and numbers of livestock on farms at the end of 1951 were generally larger than at the beginning of the year. The net increase in inventories was valued at a record 1.6 billion dollars, with cattle accounting for two-thirds of the total. However, these additions to farmers' inventories were valued at year-end prices, which may or may not prevail when the commodities are actually sold.

The wages received by hired farm workers are a business expense to farm operators, but they are income to the workers themselves. Farm wages of laborers living on farms were about 2.2 billion dollars in 1951, or 9 percent more than in 1950. The increase was due to higher wage rates, as the number of hired workers declined slightly.

Table 1.- Farm income and nonfarm income, United States, 1948-51 1/

Item	1948	1949	1950	1951 2/
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
<u>Income totals:</u>				
Cash receipts from farm marketings	30,223	28,012	28,773	32,792
Government payments to farmers	257	185	283	286
Home consumption of farm products	2,931	2,510	2,344	2,738
Rental value of farm dwellings	1,277	1,294	1,332	1,588
Gross farm income	34,688	32,001	32,732	37,404
Farm production expenses	-18,950	-18,499	-20,024	-22,475
Farm operators' realized net income	15,738	13,502	12,708	14,929
Net change in farm inventories 3/	1,318	-654	750	1,645
Farm wages of laborers on farms	2,167	2,069	2,006	2,178
Net income of farm population				
from farming	19,223	14,917	15,464	18,752
Income of farm population from				
nonfarm sources	4,600	4,550	4,700	5,000
Income of farm population				
from all sources	23,823	19,467	20,164	23,752
Income of nonfarm population 4/	183,482	183,645	198,204	222,688
Total national income 4/	207,305	203,112	218,368	246,440
<u>Population numbers:</u>	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-
	sands	sands	sands	sands
Farm population, April 1	25,093	25,134	24,335	23,276
Nonfarm population, April 1	120,951	123,428	126,797	130,423
Total population, April 1	146,044	148,562	151,132	153,699
<u>Average income per capita:</u>	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Farm population from farming	766	593	636	806
Farm population from all sources	949	774	829	1,020
Nonfarm population	1,517	1,488	1,563	1,707
Total population	1,420	1,367	1,445	1,603

1/ This table brings up to date in preliminary form certain selected series from the more detailed tabulations given in the July-September 1951 issue of The Farm Income Situation, which carries the series for earlier years, in most cases back to 1910.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Farm inventory changes are added for comparison with nonfarm income because the latter includes changes in nonfarm business inventories.

4/ The series on income of the nonfarm population and total national income are those developed by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for use in comparison with income of the farm population. They are based on Department of Commerce estimates of nonagricultural income, with appropriate adjustments to improve their comparability with farm income.

Net income of the farm population from farming was 18.8 billion dollars in 1951. This total includes the realized net income of farm operators, the net change in their inventories, and the wages received by farm laborers living on farms. Income from nonfarm sources added 5 billion dollars more, bringing the total income of the farm population from all sources to 23.8 billion dollars. This was 18 percent more than in 1950, but not quite up to the 1948 peak.

Because of a continued decline in the number of people living on farms, their average income per capita reached a new high in 1951, even though their total income did not. Income per person in the farm population was \$1,020 in 1951, 7 percent above the previous high in 1948. Income per person in the nonfarm population was \$1,707, or 13 percent above 1948. Per capita farm income from all sources was 60 percent as large as the nonfarm average in 1951, 63 percent in 1948.

Estimates of 1951 income given in table 1 are preliminary, based on information available as of February 1. But it is not expected that there will be enough additional data to allow any substantial revisions before July 1.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS IN 1951

Farmers received 32.8 billion dollars from marketings in 1951, 14 percent more than their receipts in 1950. The total volume of sales in 1951 was only slightly larger than in 1950. But the weighted average increase in prices of farm products was about 13 percent.

Receipts from livestock and livestock products totaled 19.6 billion dollars, 21 percent above their 1950 level, while crop receipts, amounting to 13.2 billion dollars, were up 5 percent. Price increases averaged considerably larger for livestock than for crops; and the increase in total marketings was also mainly in the livestock items, as total sales of crops were slightly smaller than in 1950.

On a State basis, 1951 cash receipts were above 1950 in all States except Florida, which showed a 5-percent drop. Increases in other States ranged from less than 1 percent in Texas to 34 percent in South Carolina; but mostly they were rather close to the national average of 14 percent.

Cash receipts by commodities

Cash receipts were higher in 1951 than in 1950 for all the major livestock commodities. In the case of crops, however, declines were almost as frequent as increases. Among the more important crops, the largest percentage decline, nearly 50 percent, was in sorghum grain, due to a marked reduction in quantity sold. The largest percentage increase for any individual commodity of any importance was 32 percent in cash receipts from eggs, due mainly to higher average prices.

Broilers were second only to eggs in percentage increase over 1950. Receipts from broilers were up 27 percent, other chickens 12 percent, and turkeys 25 percent. Prices averaged higher in each case, and quantities sold were also larger, especially for broilers and turkeys. Total receipts from all poultry and eggs were up 27 percent.

Cash receipts from meat animals were 19 percent above their 1950 level, with hogs up 23 percent, cattle and calves 20 percent, and sheep and lambs 9 percent. The increase in hog receipts was due about equally to higher prices and larger volume. For cattle and calves and also for sheep and lambs, the quantities sold declined, but prices averaged nearly a fourth higher than in 1950. Total cash receipts from dairy products were up 17 percent, with milk production slightly smaller than in 1950 but prices averaging considerably higher.

Important increases in crop receipts occurred in cotton, truck crops, tobacco, soybeans, hay, oats, peaches, dry edible beans, rice, pears, and walnuts. Higher prices were the principal factor in the case of truck crops, soybeans, oats, dry edible beans, and pears. Larger marketings were equally important in the increase for hay; and they were the primary factor in those for cotton, tobacco, peaches, rice, and walnuts.

In addition to sorghum grain mentioned above, significant declines occurred in receipts from wheat, corn, grapes, peanuts, potatoes, barley, oranges, grapefruit, strawberries, and sweetpotatoes. Higher average prices for wheat, corn, potatoes, and sweetpotatoes were more than offset by smaller marketings in each case. Declines for peanuts and barley were also due primarily to reduced volume. But lower average prices were mainly responsible for the drop in receipts from grapes, oranges, grapefruit, and strawberries.

Cash receipts by States

Cash receipts from 1951 marketings of crops were up from 1950 in 34 States, down in only 14. Livestock receipts were substantially higher in all States. Only 1 State--Florida--showed a decline in crop receipts that was large enough to offset the increase in its livestock receipts. A decline of 5 percent in Florida's total receipts was mainly the result of lower prices for oranges and grapefruit.

Increases in total cash receipts in the other 47 States ranged from less than 1 percent in Texas to 34 percent in South Carolina. However, increases of 20 percent or more occurred in only 12 States, and of less than 10 percent in only 6 States. A majority--29--were between 10 and 20 percent.

The largest relative increases in total cash receipts were 34 percent in South Carolina and 32 percent in South Dakota. The increase was mostly in cotton in South Carolina, where the 1951 cotton crop was more than double that of 1950. Increases in wheat and cattle were both important in South Dakota.

Next to Florida, the poorest showings were in Texas and Kansas, where total cash receipts were only very slightly larger than in 1950. In both States, substantial increases in livestock receipts were almost entirely offset by lower crop receipts. The reduction in crop receipts in Texas was principally in wheat, sorghum grain, and peanuts. In Kansas, it was almost entirely in wheat--the result of flood conditions in that area.

Other States with increases of less than 10 percent in total cash receipts were Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and Maine. In each of these, increases of close to 20 percent in livestock receipts were partly offset by lower crop receipts--potatoes in Maine, mostly wheat in the others--with the result that total cash receipts were up only 5 or 6 percent in each case.

In addition to South Carolina and South Dakota, increases of 20 percent or more occurred in Arizona, North Dakota, Georgia, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, Wisconsin, Kentucky, New Jersey, and Indiana. Increases in receipts from cattle and calves were of some importance in all of these States except New Jersey, and were most important in Wyoming, Utah, and Nevada. However, cotton showed the biggest increases in Arizona and Georgia, wheat in North Dakota, dairy products in Wisconsin, tobacco in Kentucky, eggs in New Jersey, and hogs in Indiana.

California maintained its position as the State with the largest total cash receipts from farm marketings. Iowa replaced Texas as the State with the second largest total. The first 4 States ranked as follows in 1951: (1) California--2.56 billion dollars, (2) Iowa--2.40 billion, (3) Texas--2.15 billion, and (4) Illinois--2.02 billion. Last year was the first in which Illinois cash receipts totaled more than 2 billion dollars.

PRELIMINARY MONTHLY ESTIMATES, 1952

Cash receipts in January

Farmers' cash receipts from marketings in January were about 2.6 billion dollars, 16 percent less than in December but 4 percent more than in January of last year. Prices of farm products in January averaged 2 percent lower than in December but the same as a year ago.

January receipts from livestock and livestock products are estimated at 1.5 billion dollars, down slightly from December and also slightly below January 1951. The decline from December was due to a seasonal drop in poultry receipts. Receipts from meat animals were a little higher than in the previous month, and dairy receipts were about the same.

Crop receipts were approximately 1.1 billion dollars in January, 29 percent less than December receipts but 13 percent more than last January. The decline from December was due mostly to cotton, tobacco, and tree nuts. The increase over last year was due mainly to wheat, cotton, and truck crops.

Cash receipts in February

Cash receipts from February marketings are expected to total about 1.9 billion dollars, considerably under the January level but slightly above receipts in February of last year. The decline from January is mainly due to seasonally smaller marketings, partly the result of fewer marketing days in February. The small increase expected over last February arises principally from larger marketings of cotton.

February receipts from livestock and livestock products are tentatively estimated at 1.3 billion dollars, 15 percent less than in January, but nearly the same as a year ago. Crop receipts may total about 0.6 billion dollars, down 40 percent from the January level, but 15 percent above last year.

Table 2.- Cash receipts from farming, United States

Source	November		December		January-December	
	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951
	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.	Mil.dol.
Farm marketings and CCC loans 1/	3,391	3,583	2,765	3,097	28,773	32,791
Livestock and products	1,607	1,818	1,497	1,567	16,198	19,609
Meat animals	993	1,097	853	868	9,403	11,319
Dairy products	286	316	300	337	3,764	4,393
Poultry and eggs	320	397	337	356	2,842	3,609
Other	8	8	7	6	189	288
Crops	1,784	1,765	1,268	1,530	12,575	13,182
Food grains	161	145	131	117	2,015	1,914
Feed crops	247	233	223	202	2,204	2,039
Cotton (lint and seed) ...	645	582	349	599	2,473	2,955
Oil-bearing crops	213	213	65	81	923	1,035
Tobacco	60	145	141	166	1,064	1,167
Vegetables	115	148	81	130	1,456	1,677
Fruits and tree nuts	157	126	138	104	1,334	1,262
Other	186	173	140	131	1,106	1,133
Government payments	16	17	20	18	283	286
Total cash receipts	3,407	3,600	2,785	3,115	29,056	33,077

Table 3.- Index numbers of cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans, physical volume of farm marketings, and prices received by farmers, United States (1935-39 = 100)

Item	November		December		January-December	
	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951
Cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans 1/::						
All commodities	511	541	417	467	361	412
Livestock and products ...	423	479	394	412	355	430
Crops	630	624	448	541	370	388
Physical volume of farm marketings:						
All commodities	177	180	153	160	145	147
Livestock and products ...	165	172	153	155	149	154
Crops	193	192	154	168	140	139
Prices received by farmers:						
All commodities	257	280	266	284	239	281
Livestock and products ...	260	289	271	286	242	292
Crops	253	270	261	283	235	268

1/ Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

Table 4.- Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States, November 1950-51

State and region	Livestock and products		Crops		Total	
	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Maine	7,413	7,884	5,429	6,884	12,842	14,768
New Hampshire	4,568	5,197	1,464	1,479	6,032	6,676
Vermont	8,266	8,686	1,672	1,553	9,938	10,239
Massachusetts	11,452	12,872	7,411	8,166	18,863	21,038
Rhode Island	1,573	1,724	529	592	2,102	2,316
Connecticut	9,389	10,151	6,619	6,459	16,008	16,610
New York	52,962	58,153	19,016	24,573	71,978	82,726
New Jersey	18,964	21,174	6,442	7,780	25,406	28,954
Pennsylvania	49,133	56,678	12,102	13,285	61,235	69,963
North Atlantic Region	163,720	182,519	60,684	70,771	224,404	253,290
Ohio	56,140	65,491	27,543	29,638	83,683	95,129
Indiana	67,864	76,260	30,203	38,241	98,067	114,501
Illinois	102,715	114,767	84,778	81,510	187,493	196,277
Michigan	37,536	43,723	25,828	29,264	63,364	72,987
Wisconsin	75,635	85,409	10,455	11,957	86,090	97,366
East North Central Region	339,890	385,650	178,807	190,610	518,697	576,260
Minnesota	93,752	107,245	23,440	36,033	117,192	143,278
Iowa	186,788	209,977	28,321	23,136	215,109	233,113
Missouri	72,705	81,695	51,898	48,442	124,603	130,137
North Dakota	28,073	32,437	35,983	43,943	64,056	76,380
South Dakota	37,980	43,446	12,450	19,602	50,430	63,048
Nebraska	57,651	66,189	32,889	26,548	90,540	92,737
Kansas	48,643	53,640	43,991	37,769	92,634	91,409
West North Central Region	525,592	594,629	228,972	235,473	754,564	830,102
Delaware	7,206	7,154	1,241	1,627	8,447	8,781
Maryland	14,718	16,389	4,063	5,966	18,781	22,355
Virginia	21,191	24,287	38,479	52,361	59,670	76,648
West Virginia	9,555	10,714	2,043	2,203	11,598	12,917
North Carolina	14,253	16,408	69,247	127,367	83,500	143,775
South Carolina	7,072	8,227	20,821	39,107	27,893	47,334
Georgia	19,165	23,186	49,062	39,728	68,227	62,914
Florida	9,856	10,379	28,607	27,996	38,463	38,375
South Atlantic Region	103,016	116,744	213,563	296,355	316,579	413,099
Kentucky	26,816	30,558	12,905	41,115	39,721	71,673
Tennessee	19,032	22,102	35,402	41,645	54,434	63,747
Alabama	11,870	13,274	46,318	52,518	58,188	65,792
Mississippi	11,748	13,235	100,345	79,954	112,093	93,189
Arkansas	14,443	16,261	88,820	74,675	103,263	90,936
Louisiana	9,680	10,430	41,528	48,203	51,208	58,633
Oklahoma	29,099	32,686	37,924	40,079	67,023	72,765
Texas	85,478	91,847	225,963	163,634	311,441	255,481
South Central Region	208,166	230,393	589,205	541,823	797,371	772,216
Montana	37,151	42,574	25,215	28,482	62,366	71,056
Idaho	14,570	16,806	32,670	30,430	47,240	47,236
Wyoming	11,737	14,119	6,714	6,280	18,451	20,399
Colorado	30,750	34,094	25,083	24,157	55,833	58,251
New Mexico	21,591	23,158	18,346	17,856	39,937	41,014
Arizona	12,517	14,013	35,954	41,390	48,471	55,403
Utah	14,150	17,566	6,323	6,505	20,473	24,071
Nevada	4,486	5,051	813	823	5,299	5,874
Washington	19,051	22,065	38,154	32,501	57,205	54,566
Oregon	21,954	25,687	22,657	20,718	44,611	46,405
California	78,136	93,436	300,708	220,468	378,844	313,904
Western Region	266,093	308,569	512,637	429,610	778,730	738,179
United States	1,606,477	1,818,504	1,783,868	1,764,642	3,390,345	3,583,146

Table 5.- Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States, December 1950-51

State and region	Livestock and products		Crops		Total	
	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Maine	8,066	8,063	6,077	9,432	14,143	17,495
New Hampshire	4,900	4,801	1,155	1,275	6,055	6,076
Vermont	7,982	8,518	1,429	1,327	9,411	9,845
Massachusetts	12,410	12,195	6,567	7,675	18,977	19,870
Rhode Island	1,705	1,713	451	516	2,156	2,229
Connecticut	9,713	9,467	4,803	5,046	14,516	14,513
New York	56,457	61,806	14,957	19,152	71,414	80,958
New Jersey	20,278	19,785	4,148	5,071	24,426	24,856
Pennsylvania	55,003	59,507	12,403	13,240	67,406	72,747
North Atlantic Region	176,514	185,855	51,990	62,734	228,504	248,589
Ohio	53,486	59,498	22,668	24,953	76,154	84,451
Indiana	66,704	69,962	18,454	27,666	85,158	97,628
Illinois	99,157	100,375	43,141	52,568	142,298	152,943
Michigan	37,880	40,783	16,481	19,148	54,361	59,931
Wisconsin	79,914	83,887	6,830	8,181	86,744	92,068
East North Central Region ...	337,141	354,505	107,574	132,516	444,715	487,021
Minnesota	87,741	89,714	19,988	26,182	107,729	115,896
Iowa	192,799	194,687	25,966	28,257	218,765	222,944
Missouri	72,095	73,344	27,896	21,855	99,991	95,199
North Dakota	14,300	14,813	22,104	33,160	36,404	47,973
South Dakota	35,790	36,625	10,406	15,653	46,196	52,278
Nebraska	59,943	62,192	38,627	30,243	98,570	92,435
Kansas	53,781	52,663	40,550	24,024	94,331	76,687
West North Central Region ...	516,449	524,038	185,537	179,374	701,986	703,412
Delaware	6,690	6,509	954	1,219	7,644	7,728
Maryland	14,108	14,983	2,853	3,269	16,961	18,252
Virginia	19,303	21,957	25,504	25,821	44,807	47,778
West Virginia	7,786	8,483	2,746	2,884	10,532	11,367
North Carolina	12,437	13,907	33,921	35,320	46,358	49,227
South Carolina	5,982	6,965	7,907	3,358	13,889	10,323
Georgia	18,517	22,115	16,167	21,755	34,684	43,870
Florida	10,965	11,167	46,108	44,415	57,073	55,582
South Atlantic Region	95,788	106,086	136,160	138,041	231,948	244,127
Kentucky	20,530	22,108	88,416	125,102	108,946	147,210
Tennessee	15,801	17,208	45,661	33,568	61,462	50,776
Alabama	11,085	11,689	19,048	19,059	30,133	30,748
Mississippi	10,220	10,677	57,188	62,544	67,408	73,221
Arkansas	12,943	14,105	55,495	46,641	68,438	60,746
Louisiana	9,736	10,064	41,845	43,328	51,581	53,392
Oklahoma	27,589	28,584	23,920	33,220	51,509	61,804
Texas	66,537	68,691	139,545	235,903	206,082	304,594
South Central Region	174,441	183,126	471,118	599,365	645,559	782,491
Montana	13,524	14,161	16,720	19,676	30,244	33,837
Idaho	14,609	15,345	18,482	19,115	33,091	34,460
Wyoming	4,736	4,857	3,997	4,095	8,733	8,952
Colorado	22,103	23,435	18,624	18,947	40,727	42,382
New Mexico	5,865	5,846	18,481	15,544	24,346	21,390
Arizona	6,634	7,068	43,043	76,988	49,677	84,056
Utah	11,277	12,971	4,457	4,446	15,734	17,417
Nevada	3,420	3,546	660	936	4,080	4,482
Washington	17,384	18,837	31,532	26,908	48,916	45,745
Oregon	16,435	18,162	17,488	13,484	33,923	31,646
California	80,351	88,941	142,334	217,720	222,685	306,661
Western Region	196,338	213,169	315,818	417,859	512,156	631,028
United States	1,496,671	1,566,779	1,268,197	1,529,889	2,764,868	3,096,668

Table 6.- Cash receipts from farm marketings, by States, January-December 1950-51

State and region	Livestock and products		Crops		Total	
	1950	1951	1950	1951	1950	1951
	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars
Maine	83,371	100,101	81,505	75,233	164,876	175,334
New Hampshire	50,044	59,162	14,104	14,914	64,148	74,076
Vermont	88,692	105,835	20,777	20,624	109,469	126,459
Massachusetts	118,427	143,820	55,530	62,008	173,957	205,828
Rhode Island	16,407	19,084	5,248	5,720	21,655	24,804
Connecticut	94,540	117,341	48,832	48,844	143,372	166,185
New York	587,612	702,279	223,252	255,099	810,864	957,378
New Jersey	187,534	228,866	102,696	121,301	290,230	350,167
Pennsylvania	558,497	677,978	173,937	188,695	732,434	866,673
North Atlantic Region	1,785,124	2,154,466	725,881	792,438	2,511,005	2,946,904
Ohio	623,413	777,678	279,999	286,277	903,412	1,063,955
Indiana	705,522	863,442	270,633	305,265	976,155	1,168,707
Illinois	1,051,808	1,279,350	686,261	738,231	1,738,069	2,017,581
Michigan	407,517	497,915	252,320	274,289	659,837	772,204
Wisconsin	851,737	1,047,902	117,173	138,030	968,910	1,185,932
East North Central Region ...	3,639,997	4,466,287	1,606,386	1,742,092	5,246,383	6,208,379
Minnesota	876,872	1,066,174	337,274	310,722	1,214,146	1,376,896
Iowa	1,734,188	2,086,124	380,681	313,072	2,114,869	2,399,196
Missouri	780,263	935,759	254,289	277,040	1,034,552	1,212,799
North Dakota	175,020	209,224	348,430	441,020	523,450	650,244
South Dakota	360,122	440,860	148,082	227,977	508,204	668,837
Nebraska	647,806	784,823	332,016	312,187	979,822	1,097,010
Kansas	566,507	690,300	462,014	345,614	1,028,521	1,035,914
West North Central Region ...	5,140,778	6,213,264	2,262,786	2,227,632	7,403,564	8,440,896
Delaware	82,717	93,728	16,378	23,845	99,095	117,573
Maryland	160,975	188,911	76,261	86,654	237,236	275,565
Virginia	219,173	265,281	217,166	252,711	436,339	517,992
West Virginia	89,879	106,078	25,974	25,951	115,853	132,029
North Carolina	146,707	175,755	648,796	756,858	795,503	932,613
South Carolina	67,479	81,887	219,840	302,287	287,319	384,174
Georgia	192,479	243,614	326,932	398,621	519,411	642,235
Florida	107,424	119,730	390,911	355,339	498,335	475,069
South Atlantic Region	1,066,833	1,274,984	1,922,258	2,202,266	2,989,091	3,477,250
Kentucky	279,265	336,369	238,506	296,263	517,771	632,632
Tennessee	216,811	261,783	213,533	225,811	430,344	487,594
Alabama	129,228	152,897	220,559	262,191	349,787	415,088
Mississippi	130,502	156,301	349,240	400,181	479,742	556,482
Arkansas	166,106	202,421	345,992	362,098	512,098	564,519
Louisiana	100,186	114,720	219,807	266,316	319,993	381,036
Oklahoma	341,618	405,938	222,979	212,824	564,597	618,762
Texas	879,681	1,056,034	1,267,381	1,094,896	2,147,062	2,150,930
South Central Region	2,243,397	2,686,463	3,077,997	3,120,580	5,321,394	5,807,043
Montana	171,872	215,818	204,379	232,566	376,251	448,384
Idaho	144,937	177,062	196,978	202,395	341,915	379,457
Wyoming	112,546	143,726	30,718	33,623	143,264	177,349
Colorado	316,199	370,397	189,711	166,640	505,910	537,037
New Mexico	127,951	155,754	78,943	75,385	206,894	231,139
Arizona	89,858	107,239	186,037	245,473	275,895	352,712
Utah	112,430	142,248	43,505	50,714	155,935	192,962
Nevada	42,650	52,936	5,513	6,710	48,163	59,646
Washington	191,555	228,274	344,834	335,869	536,389	564,143
Oregon	173,865	211,198	215,480	195,729	389,345	406,927
California	837,502	1,009,327	1,483,939	1,551,574	2,321,441	2,560,901
Western Region	2,321,365	2,813,979	2,980,037	3,096,678	5,301,402	5,910,657
United States	16,197,494	19,609,443	12,575,345	13,181,686	28,772,839	32,791,129

Table 7.- Government payments, by program, by States, 1951

State and region	Conservation	Sugar Act	Total
	<u>1,000 dollars</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>	<u>1,000 dollars</u>
Maine	1,048		1,048
New Hampshire	516		516
Vermont	1,165		1,165
Massachusetts	651		651
Rhode Island	86		86
Connecticut	502		502
New York	7,135		7,135
New Jersey	926		926
Pennsylvania	6,426		6,426
North Atlantic Region	18,455		18,455
Ohio	6,695	699	7,394
Indiana	6,854	21	6,875
Illinois	10,536	88	10,624
Michigan	6,247	2,572	8,819
Wisconsin	7,556	415	7,971
East North Central Region	37,888	3,795	41,683
Minnesota	6,475	1,310	7,785
Iowa	11,652	58	11,710
Missouri	10,866		10,866
North Dakota	5,933	629	6,562
South Dakota	6,354	119	6,473
Nebraska	7,202	1,938	9,140
Kansas	7,802	190	7,992
West North Central Region	56,284	4,244	60,528
Delaware	471		471
Maryland	1,673		1,673
Virginia	5,373		5,373
West Virginia	2,155		2,155
North Carolina	8,032		8,032
South Carolina	3,691		3,691
Georgia	8,634		8,634
Florida	2,597	971	3,568
South Atlantic Region	32,626	971	33,597
Kentucky	7,366		7,366
Tennessee	7,006		7,006
Alabama	6,348		6,348
Mississippi	8,175		8,175
Arkansas	6,533		6,533
Louisiana	4,729	6,855	11,584
Oklahoma	9,238		9,238
Texas	22,076	106	22,182
South Central Region	71,471	6,961	78,432
Montana	4,205	1,834	6,039
Idaho	1,907	3,895	5,802
Wyoming	2,219	1,437	3,656
Colorado	4,615	4,044	8,659
New Mexico	2,833	28	2,861
Arizona	1,480	5	1,485
Utah	1,407	1,757	3,164
Nevada	265		265
Washington	2,832	1,265	4,097
Oregon	2,466	886	3,352
California	4,675	8,815	13,490
Western Region	28,904	23,966	52,870
United States	245,628	39,937	285,565

Table 8.- Index numbers of volume of production for sale and home consumption 1940-51 (1935-39=100)

Commodity group	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Livestock and products:												
Meat animals ^{2/}	118	117	131	149	155	147	145	145	134	139	141	143
Dairy products ^{3/}	105	110	114	113	115	119	117	117	114	117	118	117
Poultry and eggs ^{4/}	112	120	139	162	166	170	160	157	153	170	182	194
All livestock ^{5/}	112	115	127	139	143	141	138	137	130	137	140	143
Crops:												
Food grains ^{6/}	110	131	139	116	148	155	164	197	189	166	148	144
Feed crops ^{7/}	114	125	129	125	153	144	172	131	207	187	175	160
Cotton (lint and seed)	95	83	98	87	94	68	66	91	115	125	77	118
Truck crops ^{8/}	111	116	129	124	137	142	152	140	143	144	145	158
Other vegetables ^{9/}	101	100	104	125	106	110	128	107	124	115	115	90
Tobacco	101	87	97	97	135	137	160	145	136	136	140	157
Fruits and tree nuts ^{10/} ..	110	113	116	108	123	113	133	126	115	122	126	126
Oil-bearing crops ^{11/}	171	187	300	325	270	291	277	300	367	339	394	352
Sugar Crops ^{12/}	104	97	110	81	81	94	103	110	91	93	112	87
All crops ^{13/}	107	110	121	114	128	122	134	135	152	147	135	139
All commodities	110	113	124	129	137	134	137	136	138	141	138	141

^{1/} Crop indexes for 1950 and 1951 are revised in line with the December 1951 report on Crop Production. Livestock indexes for 1951 are based on preliminary estimates of the volume of sales and home consumption. ^{2/} Cattle and calves, hogs, sheep and lambs, and their products. ^{3/} Farm butter, cream, wholesale and retail milk. ^{4/} Chicken eggs, commercial broilers, other chickens, and turkeys. ^{5/} Includes wool and mohair in addition to commodity groups shown here. ^{6/} Wheat, rice, rye, and buckwheat. ^{7/} Corn, oats, barley, sorghum grain, and hay. ^{8/} For fresh consumption: artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons; for processing: asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, peas, spinach, and tomatoes. ^{9/} Potatoes, sweetpotatoes, and dry edible beans. ^{10/} Apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, apricots, strawberries, cranberries, oranges, grapefruit, lemons, olives, dried figs, plums, dried prunes, almonds, walnuts, and pecans. ^{11/} Soybeans, peanuts, and flaxseed. ^{12/} Sugar beets, sugarcane for sugar, sugarcane sirup, sorgo sirup, and maple sugar and sirup. ^{13/} Includes cowpeas and hops in addition to commodity groups shown here.

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington 25, D. C.

Penalty for private use to avoid
payment of postage \$300

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

BAE-FIS-133-3/52-4300
Permit No. 1001

